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PATENT SPECIFICATION

871,425

DRAWINGS ATTACHED.



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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Feeding Bottles.

I, MARIE-LOUISE BERG, a Subject of the King of Denmark, of 27 Drosselvej, Roskilde, Denmark, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

When milk is sucked from a feeding bottle, there is produced a vacuum in the bottle, which is disadvantageous in several respects, and in order to relieve this drawback an inner resilient container may be used which is capable of yielding as the bottle is being emptied so that the vacuum is avoided.

It is the object of the invention to provide a feeding bottle which has various advantages over and above the known feeding bottles.

The invention relates to a feeding bottle consisting of an outer container of comparatively rigid material and an inner, detachable bag-shaped container of thin, resilient material, preferably plastic, for mounting in the said outer container, and a detachable mouthpiece, for mounting on the said outer container which is formed as a conical tube closed at its narrow end, its wide end being adapted to be surrounded by an edge section of the plastic mouthpiece which is made in one piece, the narrow end of the tube having a venthole with a readily detachable closing member.

Owing to the conical shape of the outer container and the absence of a restricted neck the inner container will, although it consists of a cylindrical tube the bottom of which is closed by a rectilinear welding seam, rest substantially in contact with the inner wall of the outer container so that a detrimental space between the container is eliminated.

Furthermore, the conical shape facilitates mounting of the inner container.

The feeding bottle may be heated with attached closing member in a water bath so that neither water nor steam will be able to enter the outer container, and when the bottle is in use the closing member may be removed so that air may enter through the venthole the child being unable to contact the inner container.

When the child grows older and the requirements in regard to sterility are less stringent and the vacuum in the feeding bottle is unessential the outer container may be used as an ordinary feeding bottle with attached closing member, the inner container being dispensed with.

By providing a mouthpiece made in one piece of resilient material direct on the wide end of the outer container a simple design is obtained consisting of few parts which are easy to clean and assemble, the inner resilient container being capable of being rolled over the outer container and retained direct by the resilient mouthpiece. As a consequence the mouthpiece receives a comparatively large curved surface which faces the child and serves as a breast imitation.

In accordance with the invention the wide end of the outer container may have an outer circumferential groove and the mouthpiece may have a bead adapted to be received by the groove, by means of which bead the inner container may be retained in the groove when rolled over the outer container.

The result obtained is that the inner container and the mouthpiece are safely retained so that the mouthpiece, even though the bottle should be turned upside down, will not be pushed off the outer container owing to the weight of the milk.

[Prior

An embodiment of a feeding bottle according to the invention will now be described with reference to the drawing, in which:—

- 5 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the mouthpiece for a feeding bottle;
 Figure 2 is a perspective view of an outer container; and
 10 Figure 3 is a perspective view of an inner container.

A feeding bottle consists of an outer container 1 of comparatively rigid material such as a moulded, transparent plastic. The container 1 is conical, having its smallest diameter below, where there is an end wall with a hole 8. At its upper end the container is fully open and provided with a circumferential bead which forms a collar 2 and a groove 3.

20 In the outer container 1 is placed an inner container 7 which is made of soft material, for example a thin, transparent foil of thermoplastic material capable of withstanding sterilisation temperatures. The container 7 is of conical shape conforming to that of the container 1, but is somewhat longer so that its upper edge portion may be rolled over the collar 2 and the groove 3 after which the two containers thus 25 assembled form a container which may stand on a table and be filled with milk. The milk may be dosed with accuracy since the walls of the container 7 are lying close to the walls of the container 1 and if one of the 30 containers is provided with measurement marks it is easy to make exact dosages.

When the upper edge portion of the container 7 is lying on the outer surface of the container 1, a mouthpiece 4 may be provided on the container, a circumferential bead 5 being received in the groove 3 so as to retain the mouthpiece to the container and provide sealing. The mouthpiece is in usual 35

manner provided with a substantially ball-shaped teat 6.

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As the milk is being sucked from the container the inner container 7 will collapse so that the child remains capable of sucking milk from the container. During the said collapse of the inner container air is drawn in through the hole 8. During the heating of milk in a water bath, the hole 8 may be closed by a plug 9 of resilient plastic.

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WHAT I CLAIM IS:—

1. A feeding bottle consisting of an outer container of comparatively rigid material and an inner, detachable bag-shaped container of thin, resilient material, preferably plastic, for mounting in the said outer container, and a detachable mouthpiece, for mounting on the said outer container which is formed as a conical tube closed at its narrow end, the wide end being adapted to be surrounded by an edge section of the plastic mouthpiece which is made in one piece, the narrow end of the tube having a venthole with a readily detachable closing member.

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2. A feeding bottle as claimed in Claim 1, characterised in that the wide end of the outer container has an outer circumferential groove and that the mouthpiece has a bead adapted to be received by the said groove, by means of which bead the inner container may be retained in the groove when rolled over the outer container.

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3. A feeding bottle substantially as described herein and as illustrated by the accompanying drawing.

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MARIE-LOUISE BERG,
 Per: BOULT, WADE & TENNANT,
 111 & 112 Hatton Garden,
 London, E.C.1,
 Chartered Patent Agents.

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

1 SHEET

This drawing is a reproduction of
the Original on a reduced scale.

Fig. 1

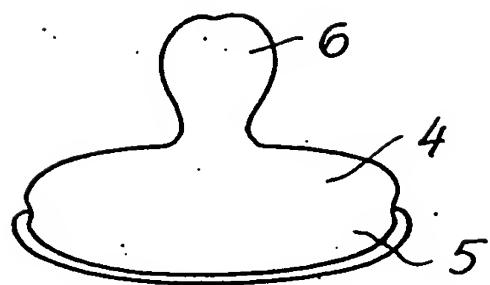
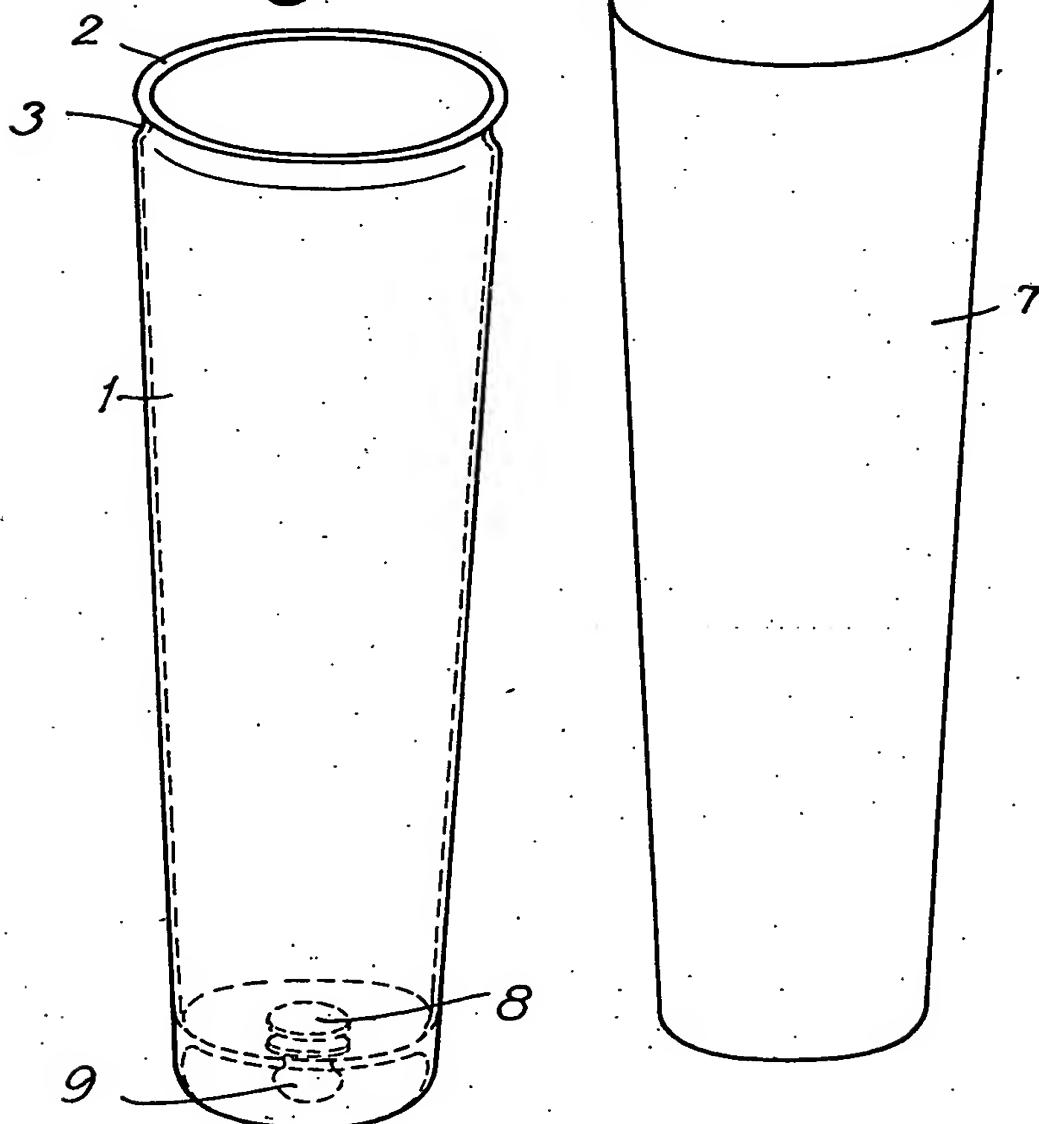


Fig. 3

Fig. 2



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